

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Fountain

LCC Name: Fountain County Local Coordinating Council

LCC Contact:

Address: Attica Free Methodist Church

601 N 6th Street

City: Attica, IN 47918

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Fountain County Commissioners:

Address: Fountain County Courthouse, 301 Fourth Street

City: Covington, IN

Zip Code: 47932

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Fountain County Vision Statement is to collaborate with county schools, organizations, businesses, law enforcement and counseling services by providing education and project funding to reduce alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuses in our residents..

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of the LCC shall be to improve the quality of life in Fountain County by creating countywide awareness of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) issues and reducing abuse of and dependency on these substances through prevention/education, treatment/intervention, and criminal justice.

Membership List: Fountain County LCC

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Keddy Sowers	Covington Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
2	Daniel Askren	Prosecuting Attorney	Caucasian	Male	Justice
3	Emily Watson	Fountain Central High School/ Southeast Fountain School Corp.	Caucasian	Female	Education
4	JJ Payton	Park Programs	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
5	Dani Snider	Community Corrections	Caucasian	Female	Justice
6	Terry Holt	Sheriff	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
7	Laci Froedge	F/W Health Department	Caucasian	Female	Public Health
8	Toni McGowen	Hope Springs Safe House	Caucasian	Female	Service Agency
9	Phil McBride	State Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
10	Stephanie Campbell	Judge	Caucasian	Female	Justice
11	Cindy Ricketts	Park Programs	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
12	Jerry Badgley	Celebrate Recovery	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
13	Jane Haddock	Valley Oaks Health	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
14	Kyle Askren	Attica Consolidated Schools	Caucasian	Male	Education
15	Robbe Chrisman	Choices Counseling	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
16	Robert Kemp	Sheriff's Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
17	Adam Tyler	Purdue Extension	Caucasian	Male	Education
18	Yessi Girdler	Covington Community School Corp.	Caucasian	Female	Education
19	Lori Webb	Valley Oaks Health	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
20	Andrew Krout	Chief Deputy, Sheriff's Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
21	Lindsey Winger	FC Probation	Caucasian	Female	Justice

22	Jane Sims	Community Corrections	Caucasian	Female	Justice
23	Eddie Durnil	Attica Chief of Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
24	Kara Skinner	Attica principal	Caucasian	Female	Education
25	Melissa Dismore	FC Health Dept.	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
26	fcems@att.net Joe	ER Management	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
27	Leanna Rice	SE Elementary counselor	Caucasian	Female	Education
28	Malynda Scifres	Attica school counselor	Caucasian	Female	Education
29	JoAnn Treece NE	Valley Oaks	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
30	Elaine Pastore	LCC Coordinator	Caucasian	Female	Prevention

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: We meet at noon on a rotation basis in Attica, Covington, and Veedersburg in January, March, May, July, September, and November. This Coronavirus year, 2020, March meeting was postponed until April with a conference call meeting.

Community Needs Assessment: Results

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name: Fountain
County Population: 16,346 in 2019
Schools in the community: Southeast Fountain School Corp., Attica Consolidated Schools, and Covington Community School Corp.
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.): VA Healthcare System in Danville, IL, St. Vincent Williamsport Hospital, Inc., St. Elizabeth Health in Crawfordsville, and ambulance service.
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.): Valley Oaks Health in Attica, Choices Counseling & Substance Abuse Services in Veedersburg, Families United, Inc. in Attica, St. Vincent North Clinic in Williamsport, Clean Slate Outpatient Addiction Medicine in Crawfordsville and Lafayette and Dawn Gritten LCSW, in Covington.
Service agencies/organizations: American Legion Posts in Attica, Perrysville and Kingman, Purdue Extension Office, area churches, and WICF Attica Foundation, WICF Covington Foundation and Hope Springs Safe House.
Local media outlets that reach the community: Fountain County Neighbor and Review Republican
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?: Alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, possession of paraphernalia and benzodiazepines.
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community: Take Back Prescription Box located in Sheriff Department throughout the county, Celebrate Recovery/Hope Springs/The Landing in Attica, Veedersburg Summer Park Program, Covington Park

Program, Valley Oaks Health: Beyond the Violence, West Central Regional Community Corrections home detention program and Covington Schools Red Ribbon Week and substance use prevention evidence based programs in these schools: Covington and Fountain Central has Life Skills Prevention program at middle and Junior High and Covington and Attica has Sport Prevention Plus Program at the high school, NA program is available in Attica on Fridays and in Covington on Saturdays.

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Poverty	1. Choices Counseling Center 2. Purdue Extension 3. WorkOne-Covington	1. Single parents 2. Children poverty 3. Unemployment
2. Drug Availability	1. Law Enforcement Saturation Patrols 2. School prevention programs 3. Random drug screens: schools, probation department, West Central Community corrections	1. Number of prescriptions for Opioids 2. Lack of jobs provide too much free time. 3. Some peers and or parents May be using illegal drugs.
3. Education	1. School Corporations 2. Purdue Extension 3. Adult Education programs	1. Lack of having self esteem 2. Lack of feeling self worth 3. Lack of student effort

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Alcohol, tobacco and other Drugs (ATOD) outpatient counseling	1.Choices Counseling Center 2.Celebrate Recovery 3.Valley Oaks-Health Beyond the Violence	1.Lack of insurance. 2.Lack of residential treatment. 3.Lack of half-way house treatment or a step down housing.
2. School Corporations and Community Programs	1.Red Ribbon Week, Life Skills Prevention Programs, and Sport Prevention Plus Program. 2.Parks Summer Programs 3.Purdue Extension	1. Lack of funding. 2.Lack of student participation. 3.Lack of Some parental involvement.
3. Law Enforcement	1.Saturation Patrols 2. Sheriff Department, Attica Police Department, and Covington Police Department 3.Probation Department	1.Lack of funding. 2.Lack of equipment. 3.Lack of drug screen fees.

Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Poverty and lack of education	1.Many residents cannot afford treatment. 2. Many residents lack transportation and or driver's licenses. 3.Many residents lack higher education and or job skills for employment.
2. Alcohol availability	1.Some adults of Fountain County are abusing alcohol. 2.The youth of Fountain County are using alcohol. 3.West Indiana region youth have a high risk on Academic Failure scale.
3. Tobacco, illegal drug and prescription drug availability	1.Some adults of Fountain County are abusing illegal drugs. 2.There is a high rate of Opioid abuse in Fountain County. 3.Fountain County residents have a high rate of smoking. There is a high rate of tobacco use during pregnancy.

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Adults and youth use alcohol at high rates, close to the State averages in Fountain County.	<p>44 referrals for counseling out of 149 were for alcohol.</p> <p>Alcohol cases filed in 2018:</p> <p>public intoxication-0 illegal possession or consumption of alcohol by a minor-11 operating a vehicle while intoxicated-48 operating a vehicle with an ACE of 0.08 or more-23 operating a vehicle with an ACE of 0.15 or more-15 operating a vehicle while intoxicated endangering a person-31</p> <p>2018 Probation Department positive drug screens for alcohol-7</p> <p>alcohol/heroin-1 alcohol/battery involved-1 alcohol/marijuana-23 alcohol/marijuana/opiate-1 alcohol/opiate-1 alcohol/marijuana/battery involved-1 methamphetamine/marijuana/alcohol-1 heroin/opiate/alcohol/marijuana-1</p> <p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey West Region:</p> <p>24% of 11th graders surveyed reported monthly use of alcohol (State average 24.1%)</p> <p>9.9% of 11th graders survey reported binge drinking (State average 10.8%)</p>	<p>Choices Counseling Center July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019</p> <p>2018 Prosecutor's office</p> <p>2018 Probation Department</p> <p>2018 West Central Regional Community Corrections-30 clients were alcohol related of 149 Fountain County clients</p> <p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey</p>

	<p>Median household income: \$53,493.00 (#50 in State) Poverty rate: 11.2% (#52 in State), Poverty rate among children under 18: 16.8% (#42 in State), Free and reduced fee lunch recipients: (# 77 in State) Unemployment rate 3.6 (#31 in State)</p> <p>Public school enrollment: 2611 (#74 in State) Adults over 25 with High School diploma or higher 88.7% (#42 in State) BA or higher education 15% (#61 in State)</p> <p>2020 Median household income: \$50,817.00 Adults reporting excessive drinking: 17%</p>	<p>2018-STATS Indiana</p> <p>4-19-2020 Indiana Indicators.org</p>
<p>2. Adults and youth are using tobacco, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine and other drugs in Fountain County.</p>	<p>Cases filed in 2018: dealing marijuana -14 dealing cocaine-2 dealing a narcotic drug-2 possession of marijuana-104 possession of cocaine-2 possession of paraphernalia-98 possession of methamphetamine (meth)-41 dealing methamphetamine-27 possession of narcotic drug-8 possession of syringe-18 possession of a precursor for meth-0 dealing or possession of synthetic drug or lookalike-3</p> <p>2018-221 drug screens administered- positive results were: methamphetamine/amphetamines-88 benzodiazepines-16 cocaine-4 alcohol-7 fentanyl-1 opiates-1 oxycodone-1 marijuana-91 tramadol-1</p>	<p>2018 Prosecutor's office</p> <p>2018 Probation Department</p>

	<p>2018 drug referrals-105: methamphetamine-25 marijuana-32 heroin-3 opiates-2 spice-2 alcohol/heroin-1 alcohol/battery involved-1 methamphetamine/marijuana-3 heroin/opiate-1 alcohol/marijuana-23 alcohol/marijuana/opiate-1 alcohol/opiate-1 methamphetamine/heroin-6 heroin/marijuana-1 alcohol/marijuana/battery involved-1 methamphetamine/marijuana/alcohol-1 heroin/opiate/alcohol/marijuana-1</p> <p>Choices Counseling Center reported 149 clients referred from Fountain county in which 44 were for alcohol.</p> <p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey West Region data: 16.4% of 11th graders surveyed reported monthly use of marijuana (State average 15.1%) 4.4% of 11th graders surveyed reported monthly use of prescripion Drug (State average 3.9%) 8.3% of 11th graders reported monthly use of cigarettes (State average 8.6%) 21.5% of 11th graders reported monthly use of vaping (State average 23.7%)</p> <p>20% of adults smoked 18.4% births where mothers smoked during pregnancy Uninsured Adults 11 % Uninsured Children 6% 2020 Median household income: \$50,817.00</p>	<p>2018 West Central Regional Community Corrections-105 clients were drug and alcohol related of 149 Fountain County clients</p> <p>Choices Counseling Center - July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019</p> <p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey West Region</p> <p>4-19-2020 Indiana Indicators.org</p>
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	<p>2018 Median household income: \$53,493.00 (#50 in State) Poverty rate: 11.2% (#52 in State), Poverty rate among children under 18: 16.8% (#42 in State), Free and reduced fee lunch recipients: (# 77 in State) Unemployment rate 3.6 (#31 in State)</p> <p>Public school enrollment: 2611 (#74 in State) Adults over 25 with High School diploma or higher 88.7% (#42 in State) BA or higher education 15% (#61 in State)</p>	2018-STATS Indiana
3. Prescription drug abuse is an issue in Fountain County.	<p>60.6 adults visited emergency department per 100 k for abuse opioid</p> <p>2017 Quarter 2, on average each person in Fountain county received 54.37 doses of prescribed controlled substances were dispensed which is higher than the Indiana state average of 39.93 doses.</p> <p>2018 cases filed for controlled substances: dealing in a controlled substance-15 possession of a controlled substance-31 unlawful possession of a legend drug-1</p> <p>2018-221 drug screens administered- positive results were: methamphetamine/amphetamines-88 benzodiazepines-16 cocaine-4 fentanyl-1 opiates-1 oxycodone-1</p> <p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey West Region:</p>	<p>4-19-2020 Indiana Indicators.org</p> <p>July 2017 - Indiana State Dept. of Health/INSPECT</p> <p>2018 Prosecutor's office</p> <p>2018 Probation Department</p>

	4.4% of 11 th graders surveyed reported monthly use of prescription drugs (State average 3.9%)	2018 Indiana Youth Survey West Region
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Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1. Adults and youth use alcohol at high rates, close to the State averages in Fountain County.	<p>1.Decrease the number of adults and youth using alcohol.</p> <p>2.Increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed of those using alcohol while driving.</p> <p>3.Support evidence-based programs providing education and treatment to reduce alcohol usage in our county.</p>
2. Adults and youth are using tobacco, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine and other drugs in Fountain County.	<p>1.Increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed for marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine and other drugs.</p> <p>2.Increase treatment/intervention and prevention education of illegal drug use.</p> <p>3.Raise awareness of health and criminal justice issues by illegal drug usage.</p>
3. Prescription drug abuse is an issue in Fountain County.	<p>1.Reduce the number of youth reporting prescription drug use.</p> <p>2.Increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed for prescription drug (controlled substances) related offenses.</p> <p>3.Reduce prescription drug abuse among adults in Fountain County.</p>

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment for students, youth and adults using alcohol. Choices Counseling Center had 44 out of 149 referrals for alcohol and West Central Community Corrections had 30 out of 149 clients related to alcohol. If an average increase of 3 clients between the 2 centers is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate their approach.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will assist Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice with mini grants in effort to reduce alcohol abuse by youth and adult by increasing alcohol arrests leading to cases filed. These funds used to increase the number of alcohol cases filed by 5 from 48 to 53. If an increase of 5 cases filed are not reached in one year, the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>
Problem Statement #2
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini grants to increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed of illegal drug possession and or dealing drugs. These funds used to increase the number of cases filed by 3 for illegal drug possession or dealing offenses from 48 dealing and 274 possession. If an increase of 3 total cases filed are not reached in one year, the LCC's approach will be reevaluated</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to increase by 5 the total number of youth and adults acquiring education and or treatment to prevent illegal drug use. Choices Counseling Center had approximately 105 referrals for drug use and West Central Community Corrections had approximately 119 clients related to drug use. If an average increase of 5 clients between the 2 centers (or another reporting center) is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate their approach.</p>

Problem Statement #3
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to reduce by 0.3% the total number of youth reporting prescription drug use. The 2018 Indiana Youth Survey West Region reported 4.4% of 11 graders surveyed used prescription drugs monthly. If a reduction of 0.3% does not occur, the LCC will reevaluate their approach.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini grants to increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed for prescription abuse, ie: controlled substances. These funds used to increase the number of cases filed for prescription abuse, ie: controlled substances by 3 compared to the 2018 Prosecutor's report of 15 dealing and 31 possession of controlled substances. If an increase of 3 total cases filed are not reached in one year, the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment for students, youth and adults using alcohol. Choices Counseling Center had 44 out of 149 referrals for alcohol and West Central Community Corrections had 30 out of 149 clients related to alcohol. If an average increase of 3 clients between the 2 centers is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate their approach.</p>	<p>1. Provide financial assistance to schools and other community organizations with an emphasis on proven evidence-based prevention strategies.</p> <p>2. Provide financial assistance to treatment/intervention programs and services with an emphasis on evidence-based programs.</p> <p>3. Financially support programs that aide in educating the community about alcohol related issues via programs and messaging especially targeting at risk youth.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will assist Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice with mini grants in effort to reduce alcohol abuse by youth and adult by increasing alcohol arrests leading to cases filed. These funds used to increase the number of alcohol cases filed by 5 from 48 to 53. If an increase of 5 cases filed are</p>	<p>1. Provide funds to support Law Enforcement/Criminal justice agencies efforts to reduce alcohol use among youth and adults.</p> <p>2. Provide financial support to Probation Department for drug screens for clients</p>

not reached in one year, the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.	who are unable to pay for required screens to enable the client to successfully complete their probation.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini grants to increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed of illegal drug possession and or dealing drugs. These funds used to increase the number of cases filed by 3 for illegal drug possession or dealing offenses from 48 dealing and 274 possession. If an increase of 3 total cases filed are not reached in one year, the LCC's approach will be reevaluated</p>	<p>1. Provide financial assistance to Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice to increase arrests leading to more cases filed for illegal drug possession or dealing drugs.</p> <p>2. Provide financial assistance to Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice to increase arrests leading to more cases filed for illegal drug possession or dealing drugs</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to increase by 5 the total number of youth and adults acquiring education and or treatment to prevent illegal drug use. Choices Counseling Center had approximately 105 referrals for drug use and West Central Community Corrections had approximately 119 clients related to drug use. If an average increase of 5 clients between the 2 centers (or another reporting center) is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate their approach.</p>	<p>1. Provide financial assistance to schools and various organizations who use evidence based programs or curriculums to increase the number of youth and adults seeking treatment for illegal drug use.</p> <p>2. Provided financial assistance to treatment or correctional centers to increase clients seeking treatment and or successful sentence completion.</p> <p>3. Provide financial assistance to community organizations for curriculum and other prevention materials to increase treatment attendance.</p>
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment for youth and adults to reduce by 0.3% the total number of youth reporting prescription drug use. The 2018 Indiana Youth Survey West Region reported 4.4% of 11 graders surveyed used prescription drugs monthly. If a reduction of 0.3% does not occur, the LCC will reevaluate their approach.</p>	<p>1. Provide financial assistance to schools and organizations who use evidence based curriculum to reduce prescription drug use.</p> <p>2. Provide financial assistance to treatment centers and or services using evidence-based programs to help adults and youth.</p>

	3. Provide financial support to programs that target at risk youth to help reduce prescription drug use.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini grants to increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed for prescription abuse, ie: controlled substances. These funds used to increase the number of cases filed for prescription abuse, ie: controlled substances by 3 compared to the 2018 Prosecutor's report of 15 dealing and 31 possession of controlled substances. If an increase of 3 total cases filed are not reached in one year, the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>	<p>1. Provide financial assistance to Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice for efforts to increase cases filed in effort to make community aware of the harm in abusing controlled substances.</p> <p>2. Provide financial assistance to Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice to increase arrests leading to more cases filed for illegal drug possession or dealing illegal drugs.</p>

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$13,911.68		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$0.00		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$13,911.68		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$8,550.00		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$0.00		
Other: \$0.00		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$4,955.84	Intervention/Treatment: \$3,477.92	Justice: \$3,477.92
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator's annual stipend		\$2,000.00
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1:\$3,390.91	Goal 1:\$1,159.30	Goal 1:\$1,651.95
Goal 2:\$1,159.30	Goal 2:\$3,390.91	Goal 2:\$1,159.30